

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XVIII. No. 35.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1896.

SEMI-WEEKLY, 4 PAGES.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 27.

A Texas mob hanged some robbers last night.

More massacres of Armenians are reported.

The C. P. R. branch line service will be curtailed after March 1st.

The grand association of patrons of industry is in session in Toronto.

Negotiations for a railway from Duluth to Winnipeg are again talked of.

Conservative estimate a majority of seven in favor of the remedial bill.

Charlton's Sunday observance bill was introduced in the common yesterday.

Counter resolutions on the Manitoba school question are before the Ontario legislature.

The P. P. A. convention at Peoria, Ill., endorsed Manitoba's efforts to maintain national schools.

The late H. A. Massey left \$100,000 towards an endowment fund for Wesley College, Winnipeg.

Sir Charles Tupper has entered suit for criminal libel against the Halifax Chronicle and Morning Herald.

Macdonald, Man., liberals have nominated Dr. Rutherford, member of the Manitoba legislature, for the commons.

The immigration convention of Manitoba and the Northwest opened to-day. Daly is here and a large attendance of delegates.

In the legislature last night a resolution protesting against the remedial school legislation of the federal parliament was carried by 31 to 7.

RED DEER, Feb. 27.

George Brewster was found guilty on the charge of stealing a band of cattle from a rancher named Page at Devil's Pine lake. Sentence will be given on Saturday.

## TO-DAY'S TRAIN.

CALGARY, Feb. 27.

One car wheat to Edmonton Milling Co., one car settler's effects for James Pittie, two car cars for various parties.

## LOCAL.

TRAIN left CALGARY on time.

R. A. MCKENZIE, of Beaver lake, is in town.

B. F. BOYCE, of the Driard House, Wetaskiwin, is in town.

H. S. YOUNG has sold out his fur buying business to J. Reipplinger.

A small lot of fur of \$31 from Beaver lake was sold on Wednesday.

W. J. WRIGHT sold a lot of fur on Tuesday for \$378.95.

The Edmonton Pork Packing Co. will cease buying hogs after March 1st.

T. STAPLEY, of Innisfail, is in town with a view to buying a portable saw mill.

REV. MR. CHIGGIN, of Lacome, returned on Friday's train of last week.

THERE is talk of the establishment of a store in town by the patrons of industry.

PIERRE GREY, trader, sold one lot of fur on Tuesday for \$1,511 and another lot \$108.

THE E. L. SMITH Company are the Edmonton agents for the Upper Canada Bible Society.

A GERMAN brought a number of willow baskets to town for sale to-day. They are strong and well made.

Reported that Walter &amp; Humberstone intend adding a roller process flour mill to their establishment next season.

REV. FATHER LADUO, of St. Albert, is laid up in the Edmonton hospital with a severe attack of [inflammatory] rheumatism.

JAMES REILLY, of Calgary, will address a meeting in Hourston's hall on Saturday next on the subject of home rule for Alberta.

JAS. WALSH, V. S., has removed to Edmonton from Rivière Qui Barre, and will practice here. His office is with M. McCanley.

The meeting of the agricultural society which was to have been held on Saturday last was postponed until Saturday next, Feb. 19th, in the council chamber at 2 p.m.

JOHN WIER, of Wetaskiwin, recently shipped out of Pigeon lake whitefish to the States. He also shipped two cars of malting barley to the Calgary brewery some time ago.

The Dominion land office has received index maps showing the townships surveyed in the Northwest up to 1st Feb. '96. The map announces that the Wetaskiwin agency will be opened on March 1st.

FRANK WALKER and J. C. Morrison, of Beaver lake, are in town. They came by way of Hastings and Cooking lakes. They report the road good. There is no snow between Beaver lake and Hastings lake.

The annual meeting of the Ladies Aid society, of the Methodist church, was held Jan. 31st, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Dean; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Hanna; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Armstrong; secretary, Miss Phillips; treasurer, Miss Osborne.

H. CARSTENS, of the Dominion immigration offices in Winnipeg, who has been in North Alberta for some weeks past in connection with relief and seed grain for the poorer settlers, was reported to Winnipeg on Tuesday's train. His work covered the country from Innisfail north, and he was assisted by the officers of the mounted police. The relief issued is about \$2,500 worth, chiefly flour. The applications for seed grain aggregated about 45,000 bushels. As a great many applications for seed grain have been made under the impression that it would be given free, it may be well to state that although the department has not yet made public its conclusions regarding the distribution of seed, on former occasions in other parts of Manitoba, and the Northwest the rule has been to charge the purchase price of the seed and freight to the applicants, to be paid in cash at the end of twelve months, secured by a lien upon the land. These conditions have sometimes been relaxed and extended, but have never been dispensed with.

The audit of the town's finances is completed.

J. M. CLOSSON, of the H. B. stores, leaves on to-morrow's train for Winnipeg to make the spring purchases for the Hudson's Bay store here.

The thistle skating rink which has been closed for the past few days owing to mild weather will reopen this evening weather permitting.

A PRIVATE letter has been received by acting-mayor McCauley from Mayor Wilson, now in Ottawa, who conveys the no news to him.

The organ and children's service in the Methodist church will be held Sabbath morning next. The pastor will preach the sermon and the Sabbath school choir will conduct the musical service. Rev. F. W. Lock, of Red Deer, will preach in the evening.

On Tuesday afternoon Peter McPhee was shot dead before Insp. Snyder by Deputy Sheriff Robertson with taking away goods while under seizure by the sheriff. Several witnesses were examined and the case then adjourned till this afternoon. Beck, Q. C. for plaintiff, Woodworth for defendant.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL &amp; FLYN, freighters, returned from Athabasca Landing on Monday evening. They were unable to get through to Slave lake with their loads of seed grain, owing to the crust on the snow caused by the recent exceptional rains there. The grain will be taken from the landing by dog teams.

The school hockey team played a match last Saturday against the capitals of South Edmonton, and were victorious. The game resulting 5 goals to 3 in their favor, the same team having been challenged to play here on Saturday next at 3 p.m. on the thistle rink. It may be said that a number of older players could take pointers from the school boys as a few of them are playing good hockey.

K. BOLDUC, of Clover Bar, who left for Regina on Tuesday's train, was captured by the Sheriff, Hutchinson as a lunatic, and died at Calgary on Wednesday morning. The body is being brought in on to-night's train for burial here. Mr. Bolduc was an honest, industrious and well-to-do farmer, who came to this district from the States a number of years ago. He started on nothing and had worked up to be in very comfortable circumstances, having a good farm, good buildings, good stock, ample machinery and a comfortable cash balance in the bank. Some months ago he showed signs of mental failure, but it was not until about two weeks ago that he became unable to transact business. He then became violent, and was taken in charge by the police.

THERE will be a social of the Christian Endeavor Union in the Presbyterian church to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. There will be half an hour devoted to the discussion of the following topics: (1) Christian citizenship. (2) What missionary work could the Union undertake. (3) How to interest the members. (4) Canadian scenery. (5) How to get the most out of the Bible. (6) Best mode of establishing a library containing a short programme, after which refreshments will be served. The object of this social is to create a better acquaintance among the members of the various Young People's Societies, also to inaugurate an acquaintance with young people who are not present members. All young people, whether members of the Union or not, are specially invited to attend.

## SUPREME COURT JUDGMENT.

McDougall vs. Cairns &amp; Kelly. This case was tried at the last Edmonton sittings before Mr. Justice Scott. The plaintiff David McDougall by his agent P. Heimink sought to dispossess the defendants of their brewery property in River Lot 8. The defendants claimed to hold under an agreement made between Cairns and James McDonald as agent for McDougall. Plaintiff desired McDonald's authority. The judge held that McDonald was duly authorized and that the sale was not made subject to ratification by McDougall, or assuming that it was McDougall had ratified it by acquiescence. The action was therefore dismissed with costs. Woodworth for plaintiff, Beck, Q. C. for defendants.

## CURLING.

The Edmonton curlers returned from Calgary on Monday's train, and report having put in an excellent week's sport in Calgary. Fifteen rinks took part in the several competitions, one each from Edmonton, Innisfail, Fish Creek and Sheep Creek, four from Golden and seven of Calgary. Owing to the mild weather the play was at 2, 4, 6 and 8 o'clock a.m., and notwithstanding the unusual hour there was a large attendance of spectators at the rink watching the games. The Edmonton rink played, E. de Roux lead, J. H. Picard second, M. McCauley tenth, and Lester skip. Their first match was in the Walkerville competition in which they drew against Ross of Golden, and beat him by a score of 13 to 12. Their next play was in the competition for the Bannerman-Critchley trophy in which they were drawn against Kinnisten, the crack Calgary rink. They were beaten by a score of 12 to 11, a miss by the skip on the last and giving the game to Kinnisten. The third game was in the second draw of the Walkerville competition against Danaird, of Golden. They lost by a score of 9 to 10 to Golden's 10. In the visitors' competition they played Woodley, of Golden, heating him by 10 to 8. Their next draw was against Danaird, of Golden, in which Golden defaulted. In the finals they played Fish Creek and lost by one point in a score of 9 to 8. Fish Creek took first in the visitors' competition and Edmonton second, the prize being four gold sleeve links. A ball in honor of the visiting curlers was given in the Alberta on Thursday evening, and an oyster supper and smoking concert in the Queen's on Saturday night. The curlers cannot speak too highly of their treatment by the Calgary men, and had a most enjoyable trip. The ice was very heavy owing to the warm weather. In the points competition the highest score made was 19.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ESTRAY.

Come to the premises of the subscriber about Nov. 1st, a white steer, two years old, one horn droops a little.

ROBERT CRUMMER,  
35-40 Sec. 16, Tp. 53, Range 22, Acricola P.O.

## NOTICE!

The Edmonton Park Packing Co. will close down for this season on March 1st, and no hogs will be taken after that date.

T. A. STEPHEN, Manager.  
35-42

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up to Tuesday noon, March 2nd, for the erection of a frame building.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of

EDMONTON &amp; FLATER, Architects.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY ..

## Provincial

## Autonomy.

Mr. James Holly will address a meeting of all those interested in the question of the sale of Alberta in Houston's Hall at 8 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 29th. Full opportunity will be given for a thorough discussion of this important question.

M. McCauley, Esq., will take the chair.

## TO CONCLUDE THE SEASON.

A GRAND  
MASQUERADE

## CARNIVAL!

Will be held on the Thistle Rink on

Monday Evening, March 9th.

A Balloon Ascension will take place at 9 p.m. Band in attendance.

## Railway Bridge

We want it, and we are bound to get it if we keep up with the times by getting our Haircutting and Shaving done at Foster's, and also smoking his Protection Cigars.

PEOPLES' POPULAR  
LAKE..R. FOSTER,  
Opp. Larue & Picard's

"GOOD ENOUGH."

## "THE COMET"

## IS COMING.

## LET HER COME.

The Comet Bicycle has arrived first. "Merely the wheels go round." Once started the Comet Wheels solve the problem of perpetual motion. Unlike the other Comet there is no cessation of business or smashup when the Comet comes in contact with the earth. In fact strictly up to date with its Lange Tubing, Tabular Hub, Barron Crank Axle, Narrow Tread.

See Catalogue for Testimonials.

H. BOWEN,

General Agent Edmonton and District.

The Comet Cycle Co.

Toronto.

Put your Horse in Good Condition by using

Macdonald's  
Condition Powders

They are Best and Purest.

Largest Package.

Smallest Price ..

D. W. MACDONALD,  
DRUGGIST.

## SEED WHEAT!

We are importing from the Regina dis-

trict a few cars of No. 1 Hard

Red Fyfe Wheat

For Seed purposes which we will sell at the lowest possible price. We expect this wheat to arrive in a few days, when notice will be given.

THE E.

Edmonton Milling

COMPANY [LIMITED]

R. RITCHIE, Manager.

## Notice to the Public Generally.

Insist upon getting the "NATIONAL" Brand when purchasing your supply of ROLLED OATS. By buying THE BEST you are getting better value FOR YOUR MONEY, and last but not least you are supporting a local industry. Sold by all respectable grocers and dealers.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY ..

## The Brackman &amp; Ker Milling Co.

We are paying the following prices for Grain delivered at the Mill:

Milling Oats,	17c. per bushel.
Feed Oats,	14c. per bushel.
Feed Barley,	18c. to 20c. per bushel.

TOM W. LINES,

MANAGER EDMONTON BRANCH.

## 1,500 Majority !

## THE MOST POPULAR ACTRESS.

Caroline Miskat Hoyt so declared in the Dramatic News Contest.

CANDIDLY  
DO YOU BUY DRUGS  
BECAUSE THEY ARE  
CHEAP?  
OR BECAUSE YOU NEED  
THEM?

Isn't it BECAUSE THEY ARE NEEDED? My experience of over twenty years proves this to be a fact. I don't buy, hence can't sell, CHEAP DRUGS; but I do sell THE BEST DRUGS CHEAP. Just make a note of the difference. I have always filled Prescriptions with greatest care and accuracy, and charged a MODERATE PRICE.

G. H. GRAYDON,  
POST OFFICE DRUG STORE  
EDMONTON.

## NOTICE.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of Monday, March 2nd, next, for the purchase of the balance of the stock in trade of the Edmonton Saw Mill Company contained in the following lots: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702,

**EDMONTON BULLETIN.**

(Semi-Weekly.)

Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.

Subscription \$2 a year, in advance.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line 1st insertion and 5 cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisement—50 cents a line for 3 months.

FRANK OLIVER, PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1890

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRAPPING AND HANDLING FURS.

Fisher, foxes, lynx, marten, mink, opossum, otter and skunk, must be "cased", that is, not cut open. In skinning out at the rump and turn the skin inside out (like a glove) over the body of the animal, leaving the pelt inside out.

Scrape clean, put in a thin board inside the skin, cut the natural shape of it, stretching the skin to its fullest extent, but not so much as to make the fur thin. Too much stretching would the fur over a large surface and make it thin and lacking in richness. Remove board when partly dry. Never use bent sticks, bows or anything in shape that yields.

Muskats must be "cased", but "with" side in. Chop off the tails. Skin at the tail and make square. Muskrat skinned from the rumps, rounded with a bow, have less value and do not sell well. Muskats must not be injured by shooting or spearing; trap them.

Badger, bear, beaver, cat, raccoon, wolves, wolverine should be "open", that is, cut open up the belly from the rump to the head. After scraping, cleaning and drying, stretch a uniformly oblong shape, but not so much as to make the fur thin. When thoroughly dry trim off legs, shanks, flippers, and any little pieces that spoil appearance of the skin. Beaver are sometimes stretched almost round, but appear very much better stretched oblong. Value by the skin, never by the pound. They rapidly lose in weight. They bring most sold by the skin.

Trap furs. Spearing tears the pelt and shaves the fur. Both do serious injury and lessen the selling value. Do not cure with lime or salts. It injures them for dressing and spoils their sale. Do not dry skins at a fire or in the sun, or in smoke. It often "burns" them and makes them more liable to spoil or run on being dressed. Dry in the open air where shady. Misty skins often "burn". The meat and fat on them heats and "burns" them, and they go to pieces and rot on being dressed. Too much warmth curls and spoils the top fur or hair. Never stuff furs of any kind; dry and stretch as explained. Do not stretch out the nose and make it pointed. It gives a southern appearance and lessens value. Do not cut off heads, ears or noses, or mutilate in anyway. It lessens value and injures sale. Remove as much of bone from tail as possible, otherwise the tail rots.

Skunk with the white stripe shaved out on any portion cut out, blackened or tanned with, must be brought at half price.

Fur-bearing animals must not be killed till they have at least a fair growth of fur. Stop trapping as soon in early spring as the fur begins to shed or become thin or a little faded.

JAS. MC MILLAN & CO., Inc.  
Minneapolis, Minn.

## BEAVER LAKE.(EAST).

Dr. Baldwin was out on a professional visit to the lake on the 8th. There are several cases of sickness on the west and south. Dr. Tofield is improving I am glad to say.

It is reported that the land office here will not be re-opened. I hope the report is not true.

G. M. Steele made a trip to Edmonton via Hastings lake not long since. He found that trail a good deal shorter than the one via Fort Saskatchewan.

The logo for the new Presbyterian church are on the ground, thanks to the energy of the committee. These logs were got in the Beaver Hills, as building timber is a scarce article on this side of the lake.

On the evening of the 10th inst. a few friends met at Duncan McAllister's to celebrate the birthday of his mother, Mrs. Mary McAllister. A very pleasant evening was spent. Mrs. McAllister, who has three sons and three daughters in Alberta, is pale and hale at 69 years of age. Her many friends hope she may live to see many more such celebrations.

Feb. 20th, 1890.

A Montreal despatch of Feb. 22nd says: "Father Lacombe's threatening letter to Laurier is likely to prove as damaging to the cause for which he is laboring as Bishop Gravel's boast of influencing the judgment of the privy council. Both parties feel he has committed a grave blunder. The temper of the French liberals may be judged by what La Patrie says: 'That document constitutes an attempt to intimidate something so far unheard of, it may be said, in our political annals. The hierarchy may invoke the Catholics within their jurisdiction in spiritual matters, but in parliamentary things or political questions discussed by public men, no dogmas come in, and undue influence must not enter the field to gag liberty. The threats of Father Lacombe will in no way change the attitude of the liberal leaders, who, we trust, will all vote against the hoar law, because it settles the school embroilie in no way, and will have no other effect than to call forth law suits and bring more trouble to our compatriots in Manitoba.'

## BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

(Continued from Monday's issue.)

D. Maloney, M. L. A. (St. Albert) said he wanted to thank the board of trade for the move they had made during the past few weeks in bringing their needs before the government. Farmers help along any country where they settle, and work as farmers, but when they come into a new country we call this, and make it as it is, their wants should be looked after a little better than they have been in the past. At the present time the view looked a little better, if Alberta is to be divided. We can then send a man to Ottawa who will fight for what we want and give the government no peace till we get it. Farmers here do not get the chances they get in other parts of Canada. A question was asked in the house the other day from Prince Edward Island when it was found that in the Island there were six experimental creameries run by the government. Why cannot our elegant members ask for some experimental creameries here? Isn't North Alberta worth as much to the government as Prince Edward Island? With the assistance of the board of trade and every settler in the country our wants may be better attended to, better than they are. He was not one of the professional kickers in the country. He came here in 1880 and started farming in 1881. He had bad wet seasons, had been frozen out and met with many other discouragements, but he had stayed with it and was farming to day. What we wanted just now was for all to pull together, not only the board of trade, but the whole of the people of the country should join and try to get what we want. Why not open up roads? Edmonton is the capital of North Alberta, indeed he thought it was the capital of the whole of Alberta. We were extending right along to the Yellow Head Pass, and through that pass an almost level way ran. Such a road would benefit the country. This was a matter which should be brought prominently before the government right now. With regard to seed grain grant. We know that our grain is cleaner from noxious weeds than ever that of Manitoba is. Then why should the money for seed grain go out of Alberta?

R. McKernan, president of the South Edmonton agricultural society, said that as he was unaccustomed to public speaking and that when requested to speak he had written out what he had to say. He was now as badly off as the Irishman who wrote a letter to his friends in the Old Country, and when it was finished could not read it. "Oh well," he said, "I'll let it go any way. They are better scholars there than I am." However he protested in the strongest terms in the name of the society to which he belonged against the importation by the government of seeds and other kinds of grain that were largely centred in Edmonton, they were very largely dependent upon the agricultural resources of the district. They were fully aware of this and cannot, and do not wish to ignore the fact. It was therefore obviously to their interest to foster, encourage and benefit the agricultural interests of the district. On the other hand the greatest difficulty which the agriculturist had to contend against was the disposal of his produce, which was a purely commercial commodity and it was surely to his interest to encourage and assist in all efforts in this direction. That the Edmonton board of trade had done good work in the past in securing a lessening of freight rates, enquiring regarding western markets, and various other schemes for placing our surplus produce to advantage our agricultural friends, he was sure, would willingly admit. There was still a great deal to be accomplished in this direction and constant watchfulness was necessary that no opportunities be lost. Any prejudicial influences might be combatuated, or any change in conditions or circumstances might be turned to our mutual advantage, and in all this we wished the sympathy and hearty co-operation of everyone who had the welfare of our agricultural interests at heart. The necessity for stronger efforts was ever increasing as the country was gradually filling up with new settlers drawn here by the more widely spread knowledge of its natural advantages; and it was plainly to our interests, not only to increase the spread of this knowledge, but to assist in the disposal of the fruits of their industry, that we may see growing up around us a numerous, prosperous, and happy people. As representative of the Hudson's Bay Company he had very little to say. Their business was more extensive and their interests therefore larger than other merchants, but no individual merchant had the welfare of the country more closely at heart. The company was fully alive to the fact that its welfare was entirely dependant upon that of the country and he could confidently assure that any measures for the country's advantage would have the cordial support and assistance of the company. The Hudson's Bay Company had a good deal at stake. They had a large amount of money invested here, but although this money was entirely foreign, or rather outside, capital which must necessarily make a return, comparatively little of its earnings went

board of trade has only increased with the population. Its usefulness and the range of its subjects and objects have certainly increased. The board is to be congratulated in its secretaries. He had the report of the board of which he was himself a member. One of the first matters mentioned in that report was freight rates. The case presented by the board of trade to the freight rates commission was most valuable even though it had not yet apparently borne such fruit as it deserved. The measure of its value is by no means to be gauged by its present success. Another matter in the report was immigration. He had fallen out of sympathy somewhat with the immigration policy of the government. It seemed to him that the appointing of delegates from the districts should be encouraged. Immigration agents are perhaps like insurance agents. They gave such glowing accounts of the country, that many were disappointed when they came here. If delegates were encouraged to come here they would give a faithful report to those who sent them, which would be accepted by those who wished to come here. Another was provincial autonomy. Mr. Reilly had dealt fully with that, but one thing to be considered was where the capital of the new province was to be. The natural lay of the Territory made it more suitable that the lines of division should be made east and west instead of north and south, and then there would be a province in the south with Calgary as its capital and another here in the north with Edmonton as its capital. The bridge was the most important matter we had before us at present. We were in the position of not having very definite information as to how this matter stood, but the last report would seem to show that \$75,000 had been appropriated to the purpose, so that our prospects seemed somewhat brighter.

Mr. Wilkie, of South Edmonton, here favored the audience with an excellent comic song, "The Frenchman."

"Trade and Commerce," was the next toast.

G. J. Kinnaird, manager of the Hudson's Bay Co. stores, said it gave him a great deal of pleasure to see the agricultural interests of the district represented and, as a member of the Edmonton board of trade, he wished to draw attention to the close connection between the commercial and agricultural interests here, and the necessity for united efforts by the two bodies which have most to do with the development, and future destiny of the town and district. Although our commercial interests were largely centred in Edmonton, they were very largely dependent upon the agricultural resources of the district. They were fully aware of this and cannot, and do not wish to ignore the fact. It was therefore obviously to their interest to foster, encourage and benefit the agricultural interests of the district. On the other hand the greatest difficulty which the agriculturist had to contend against was the disposal of his produce, which was a purely commercial commodity and it was surely to his interest to encourage and assist in all efforts in this direction. That the Edmonton board of trade had done good work in the past in securing a lessening of freight rates, enquiring regarding western markets, and various other schemes for placing our surplus produce to advantage our agricultural friends, he was sure, would willingly admit. There was still a great deal to be accomplished in this direction and constant watchfulness was necessary that no opportunities be lost. Any prejudicial influences might be combatuated, or any change in conditions or circumstances might be turned to our mutual advantage, and in all this we wished the sympathy and hearty co-operation of everyone who had the welfare of our agricultural interests at heart. The necessity for stronger efforts was ever increasing as the country was gradually filling up with new settlers drawn here by the more widely spread knowledge of its natural advantages; and it was plainly to our interests, not only to increase the spread of this knowledge, but to assist in the disposal of the fruits of their industry, that we may see growing up around us a numerous, prosperous, and happy people. As representative of the Hudson's Bay Company he had very little to say. Their business was more extensive and their interests therefore larger than other merchants, but no individual merchant had the welfare of the country more closely at heart. The company was fully alive to the fact that its welfare was entirely dependant upon that of the country and he could confidently assure that any measures for the country's advantage would have the cordial support and assistance of the company. The Hudson's Bay Company had a good deal at stake. They had a large amount of money invested here, but although this money was entirely foreign, or rather outside, capital which must necessarily make a return, comparatively little of its earnings went

board of trade has only increased with the population. Its usefulness and the range of its subjects and objects have certainly increased. The board is to be congratulated in its secretaries. He had the report of the board of which he was himself a member. One of the first matters mentioned in that report was freight rates. The case presented by the board of trade to the freight rates commission was most valuable even though it had not yet apparently borne such fruit as it deserved. The measure of its value is by no means to be gauged by its present success. Another matter in the report was immigration. He had fallen out of sympathy somewhat with the immigration policy of the government. It seemed to him that the appointing of delegates from the districts should be encouraged. Immigration agents are perhaps like insurance agents. They gave such glowing accounts of the country, that many were disappointed when they came here. If delegates were encouraged to come here they would give a faithful report to those who sent them, which would be accepted by those who wished to come here. Another was provincial autonomy. Mr. Reilly had dealt fully with that, but one thing to be considered was where the capital of the new province was to be. The natural lay of the Territory made it more suitable that the lines of division should be made east and west instead of north and south, and then there would be a province in the south with Calgary as its capital and another here in the north with Edmonton as its capital. The bridge was the most important matter we had before us at present. We were in the position of not having very definite information as to how this matter stood, but the last report would seem to show that \$75,000 had been appropriated to the purpose, so that our prospects seemed somewhat brighter.

(Continued on Third Page.)

## WORN OUT!

Footwear should be speedily retired from active service. When anything from our stock has reached that point it has repaid much more than it cost in service rendered.

There's more than leather in our Sooies, there's COMFORT, and all who wear our Shoes have a pleasant experience. A better, handsomer and more durable Shoe than ours is yet to be made. Our Shoes have a wonderful record and beat anything on foot.

25 Cases of These Good Shoes Just Opened.  
**LARUE & PICARD.**

**Spring Goods !**  
**Spring Goods !**

First Consignment of the Season, consisting of  
**DRESS GOODS, COSTUME CLOTHS, (in Dress Longths)** FANCY FLANNELETTES, PRINTS, ETC.

Purchasers anxious to procure the greatest amount of reliable goods at the smallest possible outlay, should, before purchasing elsewhere, pay a visit to the Manchester House, where goods will be willingly shown and quotations given without necessitating a single purchase.

Parties at a distance can have samples of Dress Goods, etc., forwarded on application. There is a competent Dressmaker on the premises.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. Positively no exceptions.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Established 1877. \$500,000 Capital. Incorporated 1893.  
**JAS. MC MILLAN & CO.**  
DEALERS IN INCORPORATED.  
FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL,  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Write for Circular. Branches: Winnipeg, Man.; Victoria, B.C.; Helena, Mont.; Chicago, Ill.

Winter is Coming ! Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.  
**Jumpers**

From \$8.00 to  
\$12.00, complete.

On hand and made to order  
at the . . .

CITY  
Carriage . Works !

W. R. HOWEY'S

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Turkeys,

etc., Sausage, Spare Ribs,

Pig Feet, Pig Heads, Ten-

derloin, Tongues, Hearts

and Cured Meats,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Gariepy & Chenier,  
GENERAL MERCHANTSGroceries, Provisions, Boots  
& Shoes, Crockery,  
Glassware, etc.

CALL AT

Clarke's Grocery.

Best Fresh Beef

AT VANCE'S

VENISON, ELEPHANT

STEAK,

AND

BEAR

THIS IN MIND, FOR

. . . CASH . ONLY .

As good as land office prices. Ten per cent. off for cash. Prompt delivery.

## BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

(Continued from Second Page.)  
out of the country, many thousands of dollars being spent annually on freight alone from which the freighting industry had its principal support.

G. R. Kirkpatrick, manager of the Imperial bank said: The state of trade in the North-west during the past year has shown a marked improvement over former years, and more particularly so in this district. Business has been of a sound character and not the speculative business of former years. Merchants are curtailing credit, a very wise precaution. A few years ago their balance sheets showed large outstanding book accounts. It is true there have been failures, but to a very large extent these were due to the causes mentioned and in some cases the book accounts were far larger than the capital invested. The balance sheets this year are, as a whole, far more satisfactory, and in many cases, profits far larger than in former years. Our exports during 1885 have been far greater than ever before. During the year some 80 cars of oats were exported, 40 cars of cattle, 75 cars coal and 10 cars of other products. I am pleased to note that one of our enterprising merchants of this district has lately made a shipment of white fish to the United States markets. This trade I hope will start, will soon increase. The first trade was larger than in any former year, the amount paid out in cash being \$200,000.00 and this money to a very large extent found its way to the various merchants' till. This does not include the Hudson's Bay company fur, which the merchants though in a somewhat lesser degree, profit by also. The amount of gold taken by miners from the Saskatchewan river amounted to over \$50,000, and as the banks of Edmonton purchase same outright from the miners at a very small profit, the cash is in circulation almost as soon as the gold is taken from the river. The opening of the pork packing establishment in Edmonton, has, and will assist trade considerably. Also the building of the oatmeal mill, the flour mill, etc. The grain markets have been in a very unsettled state, but owing to the admirable banking facilities of Edmonton, we have not felt it to any extent. The banking system of Canada, of which there is no better system in the world, is a great advantage to outlying places like this. I am pleased to note that in the outside world, the period of commercial depression has turned the corner. No better evidence of this I think can be shown, than the statement of the C. P. R. for the past year, and the marked increase in receipts each week over a year ago. In the budget speech we find that in the returns of the last six months of 1885, the imports of Canada show an increase of two and half millions, and exports an increase of half a million dollars. Owing to the low price offered for grain, the bulk of it is still in the farmers' hands. This is injurious to trade, and if a market can be found, will help us considerably. The action of the board in asking the government to purchase seed grain here, will enable those farmers having good grain on hand to obtain a fair price, it being a well known fact that nowhere can better grain be grown than in the Edmonton district. The interior department knowing this fact, it is very likely our request will be granted. The contemplated railway connection for the town of Edmonton with a railway or traffic bridge, will do more to increase the business of this district than any other thing, and the strong representations to the government, will, it is hoped, influence them to assist a work which will practically insure the future of Northern Alberta.

Mr. Garlicky said: Speaking in the name of the French-Canadian element of Edmonton, I have to say but very few words. Of course we, like all the merchants here, have felt the presence of the bad weather last fall and low price of grain this winter, but we have perfect confidence in the ultimate prosperity of the town of Edmonton and district. We have watched with some anxiety the progress of the railway scheme, but we always believed that the town council supported by the board of trade, would at least obtain railway communication. We came to throw in our lot in Edmonton and we are here to stay, and we believe that the country is good enough for us and that all who do their best to live during those present hard times, will make more than a living when good times come. We the French Canadians have always been well treated in this country. And I thank you for the honor you have done me, in asking me to speak to-night.

A. G. Randall then rendered another excellent song.

The "Manufacturing interests," was the next toast.

Mr. Gallagher also responded in a few words.

Mr. Lines said: In responding to the toast of the manufacturing industries it is not without certain misgivings, owing to the very short term of my connection with such an industry, that I venture to make the following remarks. The Edmonton district is without doubt one of the most fertile portions of the Dominion for the successful cultivation of the varied agricultural products. While our geographical position makes this point the supply depot for the west, and also the vast mining district of Cariboo as soon as direct means of communication are established, yet in supplying eastern markets we are at present heavily handicapped in the matter of freight rates, and no matter how moderate the railway companies are in their tariff in the future, it is only natural to suppose that competing points lying between us and our markets will always have some advantage over us in this respect. For, Mr. Kerr of the C. P. R. remarks in a letter to our secretary, "We cannot entirely annihilate distance." And other things being equal it costs more to haul freight for a thousand miles than it does for half the distance. The question then arises, How can this obstacle be overcome? We find the answer in the council's report. By encouraging the establishment of manufacturing industries and in every possible instance exporting the concentrated or manufactured instead of the raw article, which latter will better stand the cost of transportation. We are very fortunate in having such an abundance of cheap fuel, and this fact will materially assist any manufacturing industry to successfully compete with less favored localities but which have the advantage over us in the matter of railway freight charges. To further insure success it is necessary for the merchant, consumer and manufac-

turer to stand shoulder to shoulder; the manufacturer doing his utmost with regard to the quality of his goods, etc., the merchant and consumer on the other hand giving local industries the preference in every instance, thereby stimulating and fostering the growth of local enterprises and to a very great extent keeping the money for circulation in the immediate neighborhood which would otherwise go into the pockets of eastern competitors. The past season has been anything but a prosperous one for either the farmer or miller, but with an ordinary season the quality of our grain most favorably compares with that grown in any other country. This fact is particularly noticeable with regard to the wheat, for which the soil and climate seem specially adapted. By farmers securing the best varieties of seed for the purpose intended, cultivating, harvesting and marketing them in good condition, they are assisting the miller in placing on the market a superior manufactured article. Under ordinary circumstances this means a better price for the miller, and as a consequence a higher price and steady demand to the farmer for his grain. Such a condition of affairs will result in a steady influx of desirable settlers, rapid development of our other natural resources, and subsequent prosperity for all industrious citizens.

"Mining," coupled with the names of Donald Ross and George Purches came next. Mr. Ross was not present.

Geo. Purches said that he could not supply Mr. Ross's eloquence or wit, but he had done a little prospecting. The whole mineral wealth of the United States was discovered by prospectors. Prospectors lived in a rough fashion, went through privations, and often knew what hunger was. When they found the gold they had the immediate results was increased wealth for everyone. The laborer got work at good wages, the farmer found a good market for his produce, merchants for their commodities, and manufacturers for their specialties. In this country the greatest difficulty the prospector met with was that of getting food into the mountains. Trails were so bad that they often consumed all their food in the journey getting in. A sum should be granted by the government to build a road to Jasper House, so that they could get there in six days, where it now takes 20 to 30 days to go Jasper House would be the goal of this country's mineral wealth. A road there would bring us into close communication with that place. There was plenty of coal and wood on the route there, and much of the land is suited to mix farming.

"Old Timers," in the absence of Mr. Donald Ross, was responded to by L. Cowie, who said that although an old timer in the country he was not a member of the community, his duties as a Hudson's Bay official having taken him far away from Edmonton in early days. In the country to the north there was no C. P. R. to charge freight rates, but there were streams from Athabasca Landing to the Arctic ocean over which any man could go and carry freight if he could build a skiff. He was proud that the Edmonton merchants were determined to get their full share of the trade of that vast region. It had been his fortune to find out that the half breeds of the country were not bad people. When he came here first he found the half breeds well-to-do and the best people it was ever his fortune to make money out of. Unfortunately for those half breeds the buffalo had gone and their wealth with them. They talked of immigration schemes. Here in the Northwest Territories to-day, they should assist men who are now unable to make their living on account of their changed conditions. Send them to the north country where they can have full scope. They would become not only useful members of society and producers, but customers for Edmonton, and make the country what it should be, in a manner in which others could not do. He believed in getting these men into the Peace River country to settle it and hunt and trap there. They would not interfere in any way with the territory occupied by Indians. Indians did not begin to touch one tenth of the fur there. The Peace River country was quite equal to Northern Alberta, but to-day it was unoccupied. The Beaver Indians were rapidly dying out. That great fertile country was practically not hunted over. This was a scheme he would like to see advocated and carried out for the redemption if these half breeds and he hoped the board of trade would assist him in carrying it out. His scheme was not covered by that of Father Lacombe.

"South Edmonton," with which the names of Messrs. Rutherford and Wilkie were coupled.

A. C. Rutherford, said he hoped soon to see the valley between the two towns filled with manufacturing industries and the river crossed not by one but by two bridges.

Mr. Wilkie as an old Edmonton boy had the same desire as Mr. Rutherford. He hoped Edmonton people would not think that certain things which were published as to Edmonton were endorsed by the people there. The older folks and wise heads would repudiate them. South Edmonton had got on pretty well considering the hard times and he only regretted there was a river between them. He looked forward to the time when it would not be North and South Edmonton, but Edmonton.

Mr. Randall sang "Drinking."

"The Press" was responded to by Messrs. Oliver and Grogan.

On a suggestion by Mr. Oliver the following resolution was moved by Mr. Tims, M. L. A., and seconded by Mr. Maloney, M. L. A. "That this meeting requests and empowers the delegates about to proceed to the Winnipeg immigration convention, while in Winnipeg, to call on the C. P. R. authorities there and urge on them in the name of the district at large, the necessity for special cut rates to permit under the present exceptional circumstances the profitable exportation of our grain to Calgary and the west."

The songs of Mr. S. Larue, "Oh Canada," and "Say Au Revoir," were highly appreciated.

A most successful gathering was concluded by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

As a representative from Poplar lake could not possibly attend the banquet, this letter has been handed in to the board of trade to show the ideas of the farmers there.

To the Edmonton Board of Trade.

The growth and development of the North-west in the past is something we all may feel just pride in. It has for the last

19 years occupied the greater part of my life and as far as I know will continue to occupy it. All the best efforts that I can bring to help you and those who are working with you in the development of the country are yours. We have accomplished a great deal in the North-west since I came here in 1877. We have soil of great fertility, we have a climate that is unsurpassed. I may say that for eight months out of the twelve it is unsurpassed by any climate in the world. We have cold winters but they are reasonable winters, and we also have reasonable weather to get the best results. It is well understood that the farther north either animal or vegetable life is developed the better that development is. A better quality of grain can be raised at the most northern limit at which grain will grow than at any point south of such northern limit. I know that the agricultural department, aided by the best scientific men it can find, seeks our north-west latitudes for the purpose of securing its supplies of seed and grains of all kinds for distribution throughout the country; for the reason that seeds of better quality are raised in the northern latitudes. We have here all those advantages which nature has given us. We also have a good system of schools. Education is and should be well looked after by those Territories. All the wealth of the world comes from the earth or the sea. It either comes from the ocean, the mine, the forest, the field, or the mine. In the world we can find more of nature's Providence for man than in our North-west. By far our greatest wealth is in the soil; and now I want to impress on the gentlemen who have the work of the board of trade to do that from three-fourths to seven-eighths of all the wealth and all the qualities and conditions that go to support a large population in country, villages, towns and cities must come from the soil. There is no use in looking anywhere else, because you will not find them. Now go back 19 years, when I came here, and what were the conditions here in 1877? A land of buffalo and bison and Indians. The conditions that have prevailed since that time have remained the same. The soil has not increased equalled in value in the settlement of any new country, and certainly never in the settlement of the North-west. In order to continue that development you look about you and see what means you have at hand for the work you desire to do and what you can do. We do not raise figs on willows. We must undertake and encourage the work in the North-west for which our soil and climate is best adapted. We have all the appliances. Nature has been most lavish. But the transportation rates both to and from the outside of the country are excessively high. The C. P. R. Co. is draining our country by its vicinity to the transcontinental railroads and the constant payment made on their lands for which we have nothing in return. Could you induce the C. P. R. to co-operate with you, you could invite people to come in and occupy the land, and depend upon it your towns, your factories, and your merchants' stores, in fact all the conditions that result from an active business, would be maintained. But unless you can secure the co-operation of the C. P. R., and unless the man in the farm works intelligently, and unless he is self supporting and prosperous, all the rest of you will find it an uphill and a long road. The work of building up our country is made up of comparatively small things, but they must not be neglected. You must bear in mind that when every interest cheerfully co-operates with every other interest there can be no failure. In considering the work you have before you, you must also bear in mind that it will be idle, forever idle, to undertake to induce people to come here to carry on any kind of business which you are not sure they will prosper in. You know they would prosper in cultivating the soil if every other interest would co-operate with theirs. And as they would cultivate the soil and create the wealth there would be a growing demand for other things, and the factories and other business would follow. But there is no use in trying to establish industries until you have demand for their products. The conditions necessary for the successful manufacture of cheap raw material already exist in labor rates not higher than those in other localities and a market. These three conditions will make manufacturing successful. The day for booms has gone and you may be thankful that it has. This country can only get money from two sources. It can get it out of the ground, from good old mother earth, or borrow it. If it is borrowed pay day comes, and not only the principal but the interest must be paid. Where a man in this country goes out in advance of his ability and settles on the land he can run into debt. Somebody will loan him money at 12 or 15 per cent. per annum with 10 or 12 per cent. commission added. Such a man is absolutely hamstrung before he starts. He cannot succeed. He has a mortgage on his home and better he has thousand times to go on to his homestead, build a shack and cover it with sod, put his family into it and do day's work until he can buy a yoke of oxen, a wagon, a cow and a plow. Then he can commence. There is no advantage to you or to the country or anyone else in putting men onto the land before they are able to help themselves. Try to get them to go somewhere and earn some money, and have a little capital to start with. If they do not they will not make good settlers. Every man who fails discourages others. Some men will, if they can, get credit. They will buy agricultural implements, agreeing to pay \$175 for a self-binder if they can get two or three years' time. Now if they can pay \$175 they could buy it for say \$100. This credit system, as it is now established, calls for a lot of men who have to be paid for making collections. But if the man could buy and pay cash he could buy for about two-thirds the money he now pays. Let us bear in mind that the work you have undertaken should be done well and intelligently, and I have no doubt that it will be.

Yours truly,  
T. G. HUTCHINGS.

Edmonton Cartage  
COMPANY.

Office in rear of McCauley's Stables.

All kinds of Teaming promptly attended to.

JAS. DINNER, Proprietor.

W. WEST OF FIRE HALL.

## COAL

Good as the Best  
AND  
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

For money or its equivalent.

W. Humberstone.  
TELEPHONE.

G. BERG,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

Bags to inform his customers and friends that he has on hand a full stock of Xmas Goods, including Xmas. Plum Cakes, rich and plain, to suit his customers. Also a large assortment of Sweet Biscuits, Sodas, from the box or pound. Apples in season, dried apples, Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Butternuts, Filberts and Brazil, Bon-bons, Pop Corn. Trifle, Jam and Marmalade, Maple and Icing Sugars, Cigars and Cigarettes.

Wishing all a very joyful Xmas.

G. BERG.

## PROTECTION.

## PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

Provide for your old age,  
Guard against accidents,  
BY INSURING WITH US.

Cowie & Gairdner,  
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Imperial Bank Block, - Edmonton.

## Cash Discount of 10 per cent.

I have a very large stock of  
WATCHES, CLOCKS,  
JEWELERY & SILVERWARE

In fact everything a first class  
Jewelry store should keep,  
can only sell for cash.

All kinds of Watches repaired.

E. RAYMER.

STRONG, SERVICABLE AND STYLISH, AT LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THE DISTRICT.

We do not need to blow our own horn, our stock speaks for itself. Call and inspect.

All repairs made free first season, except breakages occurring through carelessness.

WALTER & CROCKART

UPPER FERRY.

## EDMONTON DYE WORKS

Pirchner & Mayerhofer,

PROPRIETORS.

Near Electric Light Works.

All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

WANTED.—A man for every unoccupied

Northwest Territories and British Columbia to

represent our hardy Canadian Nursery stock

and seed potatoes.

Liberal inducements to

agents and partners.

Excellent salaried men will

find this a good one. Implement agents,

farmers, ranchers, sons, chessmakers and school

boys will be welcome to this.

Men desiring to go to the

West should apply to

the proprietors.

Stock especially

grown for the Western section.

Send postal to

Toronto, Ontario, for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Proprietors of "Fonthill" Nurseries,

Largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres

Head office, Toronto, Ontario.

Branches: Chicago, Ill., Montreal, P. Q.

New Lumber Yard

Corner Jasper Avenue and  
Queen Street.

WEST OF FIRE HALL.

The undersigned has the agency for Walter & Russell's lumber. A full stock of Rough and Dressed Boards, Scantlings and Square Timber always on hand.

British Columbia Lumber and Shingles, Sash,

Doors and Frames on hand and to order.

FRANK OSBORNE.

## FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

## Fort Saskatchewan

ALBERTA.

F. Fraser Tims,

GENERAL COMMISSION, REAL ESTATE AND

INSURANCE BROKER.

AGENT FOR

Several Fire Insurance Companies.

Insurance effected in Town or County at lowest

rates.

MANAGER FOR

Fort Saskatchewan Townsite property

Price of Lots from \$30 to \$300.

Free site given to Roller Process flour mill, or an

oil manufacturing industry.

Business men looking for openings will find this a

good point.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Improved and Unimproved

farms close to the Townsite.

NOVEMBER.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the Bank

of the North Saskatchewan River, and in the centre

of the whole District of Edmonton, which is supposed

to be the best agricultural and stock raising District

in the whole Canadian Northwest, and the Beaver

Hills as a barrier, making it the most picturesque

townsite in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Alberta,

should come and see

Fort Saskatchewan.

White & Woolley,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS,

HORSESHEOING A SPECIALTY

Woodwork done on the

premises.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALTA.

99-21

THE SINGER.

Is the leading household Sewing Machine.

Fifty-two awards at World's Fair.

The best is the cheapest. A full line of

Machines now on view at our warerooms,

opposite Post Office.

Call and see the wheels go round.

JAS. T. DALE, Agent.

84-3m

Harnessmakers & Saddlers. Full line of Horse

Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done

promptly. West side Ross Street,

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA.

W. LOCKHART,

UNDERTAKER,

COFFINS AND CASKETS ALL STYLES, MADE

AT EASTERN PRICES.

All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, Edmonton.

South of Hudson's Bay Store.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

W. LOCKHART,

UNDERTAKER,

COFFINS AND CASKETS ALL STYLES, MADE

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Third Street, Edmonton.

South of Hudson's Bay Store.

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UNDERTAKER,

COFFINS AND CASKETS ALL STYLES, MADE

AT EASTERN PRICES.

Third Street, Edmonton.

## LOCAL

The funeral of the late H. A. Massey, of Toronto, took place on Saturday last.

A SERVICE of song will be rendered in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, March 8th, instead of usual service.

TODAY'S train took out one car east from J. J. Duggan to Nelson, B. C., one car from J. McNamara to McMillan & Co. Minotia, one way car.

The attendance at the public school has increased considerably during the current month. On Friday last the attendance in the primary department was 57, in the next room 45, in the intermediate 30, and in the principals 22, total 154.

The concert given by the choir of the Edmonton Presbyterian church in Bremner's hall, Fort Saskatchewan, was a success in every way. The hall was filled to the doors; and a more attentive and appreciative audience could not be met with. The Rev. Mr. Forbes occupied the chair. A full report is crowded out of this issue, but will appear in next issue.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Queen's—F. T. Schooley, D. J. Mason, Winnipeg; Mrs. Kirkpatrick, B. F. Boyce, Wetaskiwin; P. McFarlan, St. Albert; R. M. Glass, Granby, Que.

Alberta—R. M. Glass, Granby, Que.; J. H. Picard, H. D. Roux, M. McCanley, T. G. Lauder, Calgary; J. T. McRae, Riviere Qui Barre; T. W. Keegan, L. Dorval, Fort Saskatchewan; Jas Reilly, Calgary; R. A. McKenzie, Beaver lake; T. Stapley, Innisfail; R. S. Culiff, C. Nelson, Ste. Ursule.

Jasper—John Hall, W. H. Maxfield, M. Sutherland, S. T. Hubbard, A. S. Florence, Sturgeon; G. Sutherland, D. Erox, Spruce Grove; J. S. Doze, F. B. Edmiston, Clover Bar; G. W. Gardner, J. Lettington, St. Albert; C. F. McLean, E. G. S. Greenwood, J. D. Griffiths, R. Dryden, Fort Saskatchewan; Kenneth A. Morrison, H. Bolcher, Edna; J. C. Morrison, F. Walker, Beaver lake; W. F. Smith, Athabasca Landing.

## CURLING.

Macdonald medal competition: Picard and Snyder are now playing the last match in the first round. In the match between McKay and McNeill the latter defaulted.

## SECOND ROUND.

Douglas 13—Ibbotson 7.  
Looby 13—Shera 4.  
McDonald 13—Raymer 7.  
Vance 13—McKay 9.  
McCauley 13—De Roux 7.

## THIRD ROUND.

McDonald 13—Looby 10.

## THE HALFBREED RESERVE.

The following letter in reply to a criticism in the South Edmonton News has been handed the BULLETIN for publication:

Edmonton, Jan. 30.—My Dear Father Lemire— I am very thankful to you for having called my attention to the article in the South Edmonton News regarding my scheme of a reservation for the half-breeds. I find it very strange that some people are afraid of my plan and accuse the government, while the plan is yet unknown to them. Is it jealousy or misunderstanding? I trust it is the latter. Let my good friends who have already found fault with the government and myself call themselves by reflecting on the following statement:

In my memorial to the government in which I expressed my scheme I asked a certain portion of land to be adopted and utilized in trust and by a lease, as long as the purpose intended is obtained. If the plan should prove a failure, the land reverts to the crown.

What objection can these fault finders have because the government is lending some ground in the Northwest Territories, removed from the white settlement, surrounded by Indian savages, to one class of citizens, who are poor to day and who cannot compete with their brothers, the White? If it is not an act of justice it is an act of charity and patriotism. In that new location, being alone and by themselves with the aid of their missionaries, the half-breeds may be rendered once more happy and contented.

The opposition that this land is given to the church (Roman Catholic) as its property is simply absurd. Let these people not be too quick in denunciation which resembles somewhat jealousy. I know as well as Rev. Mr. McDougall that all the half-breeds are Roman Catholics. Therefore in the above mentioned scheme it is provided that a certain portion of the territory shall be set apart for the Protestant half-breeds, provided they desire to accept it. So the rev. pastors would be free to accompany their flocks there. Who has ever pretended the contrary? Let the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Anglicans etc., make the same applications for their own people. That is their business. They can address their application to the proper place and leave me alone with my work. I am very much surprised to find objection, not from recently arrived immigrants who pretend to be gentlemen, but from people from whom I might reasonably expect better feelings and fraternal philanthropy.

4. Regarding the words "lazy and shiftless" applied to the half-breeds, leave it to the credit of the journal which wrote very little about these people in the old times. The Christian missionaries of that period of every denomination, remember as well as I that these half-breeds, English or French, Protestant or Catholic, were good Christians honest and smart. That is the reason why I love them yet and am trying to redeem them. My work is not a work of proselytism, but of self supporting. At the same time I would advise the manager of the South Edmonton News to watch his own words. He might find some day that it is not a good name to people who who gives no protection to the poor who

Once for all I inform those opponents of the half-breed race that I will stand in the front to defend and protect those whom I am glad to call my children.

For our newcomers into the country, and always disposed to despise the poor half-breeds, let them read the reports of the tourists, engineers, surveyors, and other government parties, etc., and they will learn that these "lazy and shiftless" half-breeds are reported as nice people, good guides, best interpreters, and honest servants.

Yours, very and truly, brother in Christ.

A. LACOMBE.  
O. M. I.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25.  
Communications were received from P. Heinimink, market site; W. H. Durdle, application for ferry license; K. A. McLeod, application for re-appointment as fire inspector; P. Heinimink & Co., right of way on river lot 8 for railway. Petition for side walk on east side of Nemayo avenue from police barracks to Nemayo avenue and then on east side Nemayo avenue to block 22.

Kelly—Edmiston. That W. H. Durdle be granted a license for running the ferry known as the Dinner ferry for one year on the same conditions as the ferry licenses granted in 1895.

Kelly—Sutter. That K. A. McLeod be re-appointed fire inspector at the rate of \$125 per year.

Edmiston—Kelly. That Councillors Bellamy and Sutter be a committee to interview P. Heinimink & Co. and arrange for a right of way over river lot 8 for railway purposes.

Bellamy—Sutter. That the appointment of K. A. McLeod as chief and J. E. Kelly as assistant chief of the fire brigade be approved.

Edmiston—Kelly. That the petition for sidewalk be referred to the board of works for report.

Bellamy—Edmiston moved the adoption of the finance committee's report.

Ben Wilson, work at fires,	\$ 1.25
R. H. Harper, bal. due for work,	1.00
Mrs. Dyke, scrubbing hall,	1.50
J. Peacock, board of works,	1.50
Newsons & Co., Stationery,	25.85
E. W. Macdonald, seal for treasurer,	12.00
Bischoff & Meyerhofer, washing	
blankets,	
SALARIES,	182.50

Sutter—Kelly moved the adoption of the report of the water and light committee. The report publishes the suggestions of the fire brigade published in the BULLETIN some time ago and asked for a total appropriation of about \$200 to carry out the requests made. The report also dealt with the tanks stating that one at the fire hall and one at the Imperial bank were caved in. The second out at the Imperial bank and at the fire hall, also that at the land office were leaking. The rest were full.

## DEATHS.

GRANT—At Stony Plain on Sunday, Feb. 23rd, Edward, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Grant.

BOLDUC—At Calgary on Wednesday, Feb. 26th, Regis Bolduc, of Clover bar, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral will be held the fire hall, Edmonton, at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) forenoon, Feb. 28th, for St. Joachim's church, and thence to the Roman Catholic cemetery, Edmonton.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

The following temperatures are reported from the Dominion government observatory, Edmonton, for the dates given:

	Max.	Min.
Monday, 24,	52	
Tuesday, 25,	48	33
Wednesday, 26,	46	30
Thursday, 27,	3	
Barometer reduced to sea level 30.253.		

## Clean Your Seed

BY USING GENUINE

## BLUE . STONE

## OAT SAX . . .

## WHEAT SAX

Before buying your BARB WIRE  
get our prices.

## ROSS BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

A SPECIAL . . .  
INDUCEMENT . . .

TO

## Cash . Customers

A sweeping reduction in the price of all Fresh Meats, both wholesale and retail. If you require a Quarter of Beef, a Carcase of Mutton, or in fact anything in our line, call and get prices before placing your order elsewhere. You will be surprised both at the quality and price. All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats always in stock. Highest Cash Price paid for Hides, Hogs and Poultry.

## C. GALLAGHER.

## Creamery for Sale.

The entire buildings, machinery, plant and all apparatus of the Edmonton Butter and Cheese Company Association is for sale. The principal building near Edmonton was erected last spring. The building at Poplar table is very old. The machinery, which is complete, was purchased in 1895 from J. S. Pearce & Co. The central building is situated on the corner of 102nd and 103rd Street, the finest dairy district in the Edmonton district. Especially favorable terms will be given to a buyer who agrees to operate the Creamery upon terms favorable to the patrons. These particular terms apply to

C. M. WOODWORTH,  
Advocate, Edmonton, N. W. T.

804

## School . Supplies

School Assessment Rolls,

Tax Notices,

Maps, Globes,

School Seats,

and General School Supplies  
of every description at

CANN & CO'S  
BOOKSTORE.

Mail orders receive prompt  
attention.

## Millinery, Millinery

## FELT and VELVET HATS

New Fall Goods have arrived

A good assortment of Underwear and  
Ladies and Children's Corsets and  
Corset Waists

## Miss Charbonneau

## D. R. FRASER

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

## Dry . . .

## Lumber .

In this district and is prepared  
to sell at the very lowest possible rates.

Before purchasing your Lumber  
apply at Fraser's Mill for prices which we are sure  
you will find satisfactory.

## Sash and Doors

at very much reduced rates



THE

## Royal . Insurance

COMPANY

. . . OF ENGLAND.

The Largest Fire Office in the World,  
has established a direct agency at Edmonton where all business of a general  
office is transacted.

Transfers, etc., consented to, losses equitably  
adjusted and promptly paid.  
Absolute security. Unlimited liability.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA :  
ROYAL BUILDINGS MONTREAL.

W. TAYLER,  
MANAGER.

GEO. SIMPSON,  
ASS'T MANAGER.

COWIE & GAIRDNER,  
AGENTS EDMONTON AND ST. ALBERT.

12-27

La Banque Jacques  
Cartier,

JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON.

POST OFFICE, SOUTH EDMONTON.

J. E. LAURENCELLE, Manager.

LIVE HOGS !

The Edmonton Pork Packing Co. will,  
after this date, only buy hogs weighing  
200 pounds and upwards. Hogs to be  
delivered at the Packing House of the  
Company, formerly Ross' Hotel.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID.

Dry-  
Goods

Latest Styles  
Finest Quality

Best Values

Fresh,  
Good,  
Cheap.

J. A. McDougall.

OPENING . . .  
Announcement

WM. MADAM & CO.

We beg to announce that we have opened  
opened up our Grocery business in Turn-  
bull & MacAdam's old stand, Jasper  
avenues and are prepared to supply all  
orders on the shortest notice.

Christmas Orders a Specialty.

Free delivery to any part of town.

Strictly cash Sales. Small  
profits and quick returns.

## Sale of Lands

In the Municipality of the  
Town of Edmonton for  
Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in  
the Municipality of the Town of Edmonton  
will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on the  
24th day of March, 1898, at 10 a.m. o'clock in the  
Court House, Jasper Avenue.

A full list of said lands to be sold will be found in the  
Edmonton BULLETIN of the 27th January, 1898,  
10th and 17th February, 1898.

G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK,  
Treasurer Municipality of the Town of  
Edmonton.

Lake of the Woods  
MILLING COMPANY, (LTD.)

Mills at Keewatin, Ont., and Portage la  
Prairie, Manitoba.

DAILY OUTPUT 2,700 BARRELS.

Flour made only from the best Manitoba  
Hard Wheat.

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

J. D. CAMPBELL,  
30-37 AGENT, EDMONTON.

## RANCH

BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH, ROBERT LOGAN  
Proprietor. Completely on hand and for sale  
Horse, Cattle, Sheep, Chickens. Terms  
Also—Seed oats, barley and rye.  
Cattle brand—"Horseback" on rump.  
Horse brand—"R. L." on left thigh.

## BLACKSMITHING

GEO. F. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH  
HOSESHOEING & SPECIALTY. FIRST STREET.

## LIVERY STABLES.

LIVERY & FEED STABLES. ESTABLISHED 1891. M.  
L. McCULLY, Proprietor. Main Street, EDMONTON,  
Alberta. First class Bells & good Drivers. Terms  
reasonable.

## LITTLE &amp; CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers  
in BRICK,  
EDMONTON ALBERTA.

R. B. FERGUSON,  
Watchmaker . . . Jeweler  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and  
guaranteed.

EDMONTON MALTING &  
BBREWING CO.  
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Near the Electric Light Station, Edmonton.

CAIRNS & KELLY. Proprietors.